

FLY THROUGH AIR 45 MILES AN HOUR

Wrights at Fort Myer and
Curtiss at Long Island
Make Notable Ascents.

BROTHERS PLEASED WITH DAY'S WORK

Great Crowd Cheers as New
Aeroplane Soars Gracefully as
A Bird Under Perfect Con-
trol—New York Man
Makes Record for
Distance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—After many mishaps the new Wright aeroplane to-day successfully navigated the air. Making the best record for the Wright brothers since the accident last fall, the aeroplane, guided by Orville, and traveling at a speed approximating forty-five miles an hour, at a height of from eighty-five to ninety feet, remained in the air sixteen and a half minutes, when the pilot decided to alight, having encircled the drill grounds at Fort Myer fifteen and three-quarters times.

The descent was without difficulty, the place selected for it being on level ground. At all times the machine was under perfect control. The conditions for flight were ideal.

Looked Like Failure Again.
For a time it looked as if there would be another postponement. A fifteen-mile wind had been blowing nearly all day, but toward 6 o'clock it began rapidly to die down. The first attempt to fly was unsuccessful and the great crowd present believed the test would be but a repetition of former failures. Traveling in a straight-away course, the aeroplane, after rising to a height of about ten feet, suddenly slipped and touched the ground, but rose again. Finding that he was close to the ground and unable to raise the machine to any considerable height, Orville stopped the motor and made an easy landing.

Great Crowd Cheers
Once again the propellers were set in motion and this time the aeroplane gently rose to a height of between eighty-five and ninety feet. As soon as the crowd witnessed the first turn a mighty cheer went up.

Having regained confidence in himself and his machine, Orville settled down for a long flight.

After plotting the ship around the drill grounds of the fort for a distance of nearly twelve miles, he made the descent without the slightest mishap. Brothers Much Pleased.
While Orville Wright was in the air, his brother, Wilbur, with his raincoat, listened closely to the throbbing of the motor in order to detect any skips in the spark. Twice he entertained fears in this regard, but his concern was of short duration.

Upon alighting, Orville said he had noticed that the bearings of the propeller were becoming heated, but did not wish to take any chances in remaining up for a longer time.

The two brothers could not disguise the satisfaction they felt over the result of the test. They were heartily congratulated.

CURTISS MAKES RECORD
Travels 24.7 Miles and Has Machine Under Good Control.
MINEOLA, N. Y., July 17.—A climax to the aeroplane flights Glenn H. Curtiss has been making at Hempstead Plains, Long Island, with increasing success, came to-day when he sent his flyer 24.7 miles in 52 minutes, 30 seconds, and qualified as the first candidate for the cup offered by the Scientific American. The flight is not only Curtiss's best, but is the longest made with an aeroplane in America this year.

Made Fast Time.
The cup was offered for the longest flight of this kind during the current year, the only condition being that the winner must cover at least twenty-five kilometers over a measured course before judges of the Aero Club of America, and land within 100 metres of the starting point. Curtiss came to earth to-day barely within the required distance, but the judges decided in his favor. He will win the Scientific American cup, which he also captured last year at Hammondsport, N. Y., unless his flight is excelled before the end of the year.

Curtiss rose easily and circled the course at a variety of altitudes, which showed he had his machine well in hand. Occasionally his speed increased to forty-five miles an hour, but the average for the whole distance was twenty-eight and one-quarter miles an hour. At no time did he rise above sixty feet and most of the time he sped along within fifteen or twenty feet of the ground.

As the beginning of the twentieth round, he encountered a strong wind, and, fearing that his gasoline would fall before he could make another round, he shut off his motor and descended. After alighting he found that he still had two quarts of fuel left, enough to have carried him several miles farther.

"After yesterday's flight," said the aviator, "I have never in doubt about breaking all records for this year. I remained up in the air as long as the wind was safe."

MANN EXPLAINS
MAHONE LETTERS
(Continued from Page One—Column 5.)
the surrounding circumstances. I have no apology to make for my personal friendship for General Mahone. In this regard I stand with a distinguished company of Virginians, among others Goode, Kemper, Holladay and Robert E. Lee, were his friends during these stormy days from 1893 to 1895.

I have never denied that so long as General Mahone was a Democrat I gave him my personal support. In the election of 1879 I voted against Scott and Williams, candidates for the House and Senate from my county, because they were Republicans, and they opposed my re-election as judge because I was a Democrat.



This week our special is suits in black and blue serge. Serges are risky purchases unless you buy where you know the house and can rely on the guarantee. If anything you buy here goes wrong, we will buy it back.

Guaranteed serges, made in the stylish Berry way, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25.

The sale of fancy suits for men and boys at a third and more off the prices, will continue through the week.

Shirts, Scarves, Fancy Underwear, Outing Trousers and all Straws and Panamas are greatly reduced!

Come and see—or write us about them.

O. H. Berry & Co.

Successors to the Merchant Tailors.

a candidate for re-election to the Senate in 1883, I voted against them.

Not There When Elected.

At the time I was elected judge I was not informed of the motion that had been made to pass by the election of Judge of Nottoway, or the facts stated in Mr. Smith's letter, heretofore published. I was not in the city when the election took place. The next day after the election I wrote General Mahone a letter of appreciation of his personal friendship. I said: "With no political claims to the position, I could only rely upon your personal friendship. . . . I shall remember that no pledge was asked of me. . . . I shall respond to the wishes of my people, who, without regard to party, have with gratifying unanimity, stood by me in the contest for judge."

I said also in my last letter that a judge should not "make any political speeches or take any active part in politics." My reference to having supported General Mahone related to my support of his candidacy for nomination for Governor before the Democratic convention in 1877. When Holladay was nominated, my continued support was, of course, based on the assumption that General Mahone would continue as he then was—a Democrat—as no one dreamed that he would later co-operate with the Republicans in the Senate. General Mahone was not again a candidate for any office until 1893, when he was the Republican candidate for Governor, and at that time I had the honor to nominate in the Democratic State convention Phil McKinney, who defeated him in the general election.

I consider these all sound propositions, and believe the people of Virginia will agree with me. It will be observed that I did not claim in my letter of November 28, 1879, to have exerted any influence with either Dyson or Scott in behalf of General Mahone. In fact, I had none. I lived at the court-house, where I saw them frequently, and having in casual conversation found, as I said in my letter, that they were favorably inclined to General Mahone, I communicated the fact to him in my letter of November 28, 1879.

at least two weeks after the election.

Called It Unwisely Strife.

General Mahone has been in his grave fourteen years. When, after a stormy career in war and in peace, he was laid to rest on the banks of the Appomattox, the voice of political controversy ceased, the aspersions of the past were forgotten, and the generous people of Virginia remembered only his valiant service to them on countless fields of battle, and in the days of reconstruction, when their civilization was imperiled.

Now, at a distance of thirty years from the event, a political candidate, hard under for means by which to elevate himself to office, has seen fit to disturb his repose and renew above his grave unseemly strife over questions long since settled and forgotten. The arguments sought to be made by my opponent are that I was a personal friend of General Mahone in 1879-'80, and that I was re-elected as a Readjuster Democrat and Funder Democrat of 1879-'80 to be judge of Nottoway county, and that therefore I am not worthy to be Governor of Virginia. In making this argument he has forgotten that General Mahone was a Readjuster Democrat who contended that their views should prevail in the settlement of the debt question, and who, when that question was settled, united, as they did in my election, with their brothers, the Funder Democrats, and under the leadership of John S. Barbour, won the victory of 1883, and have maintained Democratic supremacy ever since.

Defends His Democracy.
In conclusion, my Democracy has never been questioned in my own home, and never will now anywhere. Certainly the Democratic Senate of Virginia has no doubt upon this point. I was elected to the Senate in 1879, and I was re-elected in 1883, and I have ever since held. Nor was it questioned when I was elected by the Senate as chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and became such the Democratic floor leader of that honorable body. Surely I could not have held such a position eight years, and afterwards be made chairman of the Committee for Courts of

Justice, if my political record had not been unblemished. The efforts of my adversaries simply proved the straits in which they find themselves, and their frantic and impotent efforts are in line with the other methods resorted to in the conduct of a campaign, which should at least be in accordance with the proprieties.

(Signed) WM. HODGES MANN.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday; little change in temperature; light west winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, 8 A. M. 73
Humidity 64
Wind, direction N. W.
Wind, velocity 16
Weather Clear
Rainfall Trace
12 noon temperature 88
Maximum temperature up to noon 88
Minimum temperature up to noon 70
Mean temperature 79
Normal temperature 80
Deficiency in temperature yesterday 1
Deficiency in temperature since March 1 53
Accum. excess in temperature since January 1 270
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1 0.93
Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1 0.93

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
(At 8 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.)
Place. Ther. H. T. Weather.
Albany 70 Clear
Annapolis 80 Rain
Augusta 80 Rain
Atlanta 82 Clear
Baltimore 80 Rain
Boston 70 P. cloudy
Buffalo 80 Rain
Cincinnati 80 Rain
Cleveland 80 Rain
Columbus 80 Rain
Dallas 80 Rain
Denver 80 Rain
Detroit 80 Rain
Houston 80 Rain
Indianapolis 80 Rain
Jacksonville 80 Rain
Kansas City 80 Rain
Louisville 80 Rain
Memphis 80 Rain
Miami 80 Rain
Milwaukee 80 Rain
Minneapolis 80 Rain
Mobile 80 Rain
New Orleans 80 Rain
New York 80 Rain
Norfolk 80 Rain
Philadelphia 80 Rain
Pittsburgh 80 Rain
Portland 80 Rain
Raleigh 80 Rain
Richmond 80 Rain
Savannah 80 Rain
St. Louis 80 Rain
Tampa 80 Rain
Washington 80 Rain
Wilmington 80 Rain

TIME AND TIDE.
Sun rises . . . 5:04
Sun sets . . . 7:28
Moon sets . . . 8:26
HIGH TIDE.
Morning . . . 5:10
Evening . . . 5:49

BARON ENDED LIFE FOR LOVE OF CHICAGO GIRL

Elder Rothschild Would Not Consent to Marriage and
Son Killed Himself—Fiancee Had Gone to
Europe to Meet Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, July 17.—"Poor girl! She is desperate and cannot be consoled. I do not believe Olga will ever outlive this great sorrow. Her mother cables that she has given herself up to grief and has almost collapsed."
Standing on the doorstep of his home at 15 Lincoln Avenue and holding in his hand a cablegram from his wife who had been in Hamburg, Germany, Dr. Rudolph Menn spoke to-day of his daughter, Miss Olga Menn, who had been in Chicago since the death of her father, Baron Rothschild, son of the wealthy Austrian house of Rothschild, ended his life.

Girl Is Prostrated.
"The poor little girl has never before known a sorrow, and she was so suddenly happy. I do not see how she can face her future, with this awful disappointment and tragedy before her," continued the doctor.
"I am so broken down myself that I do not see how I can take the trip to Hamburg. It would take over a week for me to get there. I am so afraid for my poor little girl. Every cablegram I have received tells of her intense grief and how desperate she feels, looks, and speaks."

"I am quite sure that the father of the young baron who shot himself, or that he live without my daughter now grieves over his opposition to the marriage. I fully expect that he and his

desert will meet my wife and daughter and entertain them until I can reach the other side and bring them home. They will have a proper thing for the elder baron to do. "Every few hours I get a message from my wife and from friends who have remained with her since the awful news reached them. These messages all tell of the great shock the news of the young baron's suicide gave them."

The doctor told of his daughter's meeting with the baron when he arrived in Chicago with a party of friends on their way to Europe from the Orient. The baron was traveling under the name of Oskar Wolf and was introduced under that name. Not more than a week after meeting the girl, the baron proposed marriage. Then he left for Vienna with the promise that Miss Menn and her mother would join them and take the mother and herself on to Vienna. They were to be introduced to the baron's family and to his summer palace in the south of Austria, and they were to be entertained, according to the young baron's plan, Dr. Menn and his son, Paul, expect to sail soon for Hamburg.

IN LECTURE TO STUDENTS ATTACK SEMANUEL MOVEMENT

Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, Speaking at Harvard Summer School, Says That Christian Scientists, Though Deluded, Are More Consistent.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOSTON, July 17.—In a lecture to the students of the Harvard Summer School of Theology to-day, Professor Hugo Munsterberg said that for his part the Emanuel movement of curing mental diseases was only an episode, and he hoped that such would be the case everywhere. On the other hand, he stated that it would serve to open the eyes of physicians to the importance of the study of psychology. He declared that although the Christian Scientists were deluding themselves, they were more consistent in their belief than were the followers of the Emanuel movement.

Professor Munsterberg went on to say that the use of religion to cure

diseases was not new, for the ancient Greeks and Romans tried it. In the seventeenth century it was attempted by a German clergyman, and he was the same effect upon the clergymen as this present outbreak. He stated that nobody could blame the physician for being against the movement. He has an unwillingness, continued the speaker, to enter into a practice "in which the quack can work." He said in conclusion:

"I believe religion should be kept pure and clear of psycho-physical associations. Such things should be left to the physicians, and I hope that the followers of the Emanuel movement, from the church and return to their proper places—in the hands of the physicians."

BATTLE GOES ON AT PROVINCETOWN

Torpedo Boats Slip In and Form
Fatal Wedge at Battleship's
Stern.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PROVINCETOWN, MASS., July 17.—The fleet was augmented to-night by the arrival in Massachusetts Bay of the battleship Nebraska, from Brooklyn. During the past week the sleek little torpedo boats and destroyers have been firing at the battleship from over the bay and made attacks on the battleships. These attacks were carried out so swiftly and so secretly that only those concerned were aware they had occurred. In almost every instance the honors were said to have been pretty evenly shared, with a slight shade in favor of the torpedo fleet.

Formed a Fatal Wedge.
On one occasion three torpedo boats got through, and closing in on one of the battleships, succeeded in forming a fatal wedge at her stern. On another night Provincetown harbor was attacked, while fourteen battleships lay at anchor, and two torpedo boats managed to get within striking distance. Rockets announced the torpedo victory.

Commenting upon the maneuvers to-day, Rear-Admiral Schroeder said that the question of defeat and victory was subordinate at all times. It is the desire of those in charge to bring into play some new tactics. Every dodge made by the torpedo boats during these evolutions is recorded, and when a new move is made or a wrinkle proves successful it is stored up for future use, and constant practice is devoted to it.

Combined Attack.
The next thing awaited is the combined attack by the torpedo boats and the submarines. This attack promises to be interesting, and also to demonstrate the power of these two classes of assailant craft working together. The submarines, Cutler and St. Ingray were the most active in the flotilla out for practice to-day.

IN THE LINE OF DUTY

War Department Again Passes on Cause of Death in Athletic Contest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—By an order of the War Department it was passed judgment that a soldier whose death resulted from an accident while engaged in a battle royal, he had been encouraged by the officers of his regiment was in the line of duty.

The particular contest which called forth this decision took place in the past gymnasium at Fort St. Michael, Alaska, last December. It was known as a "battle royal," in which five enlisted men of the Twenty-second Infantry were engaged. The man whose death resulted from the contest was advised by the manager of the exhibition not to re-enter the ring, he did so, and was again forwardly knocked down a second time. He struck on the back of his head and sustained a fracture of the skull, from which he died.

GREATEST OF BARBECUES

Elks Enjoy Largest Feast Ever Given in the United States.
LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 17.—The wind-up of the week's program of entertainment for the members of the Grand Union of Elks and the visitors to the annual Elks' reunion took place at Catalina Island, at Arcadia, and at the Baldwin ranch to-day.

Members of the grand lodge and their wives journeyed early to Avalon, where a program of aquatic and field sports and a fish barbecue was provided, and the remainder of the visitors went to Catalina Island, where they enjoyed a cowboy riding and a tie roping and the biggest barbecue ever given in the United States.

DRY CITY MAY GO INTO BANKRUPTCY

Unable to Meet Running Expenses, Charleston, W. Va., Will Ask for Receiver.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 17.—Unable to meet running expenses, the city of Charleston, West Virginia, may go into bankruptcy. The city is in a financial straits, and the appointment of a receiver to handle its affairs.

More than that, it is facing a crisis in temperance affairs, for it so happens that the difference between the running expenses and receipts amounts to just what used to be received by the city from liquor licenses.

Cutting Down Expenses.
For such a deficit the members of the city board of affairs are civilly and criminally liable, and in order to save themselves the members have voted to cut off the street lights, reduce the police department about half, and depopulate the departments considerably.

Whit Board of Affairs Ordered.
Turn off all street lights.
Reduce the police force from 30 to 14, leaving five street men on during the day and five at night.
Abolish the first ward fire station. Cut the West Side fire station to two men.

Reduce the Central fire station to six men.
Abolish the health department, including garbage wagons and sanitary officers.
Reduce the street department to a superintendent and five-day laborers.
Cut off the free beds in the General hospital.
Cut off the street-flushing wagons.
Abolish the office of assistant cemetery sexton and several other minor offices.

TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE

One Man Killed and Two Seriously Injured in Collision.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Port Washington express crashed into an automobile at the Winfield crossing of the Long Island railroad three miles from Long Island city, early to-day, killing one occupant of the car, and seriously injuring two others. Edward Hurley, of Glen Cove, L. I., a deputy sheriff, died at the hospital with a broken neck. Allen Perry, of Sea Cliff, L. I., and Leslie D. Tappan, of New York and Glen Cove, were taken to the hospital, the former



Fishing Tackle Highest Quality.

Army Rifles
Repeating, 12-shot, 41 cal.,
\$4.00 Each.

Dog Collars at half price.
Shop-worn and Second-Hand
Guns—buy now and save money.

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with concussion of the brain and internal injuries, and the latter with a broken leg and numerous lesser injuries. Both may die. A fourth member of the party, Horace R. Sherwood, of Glen Cove, leaped and escaped without injury.

The fog and fringe of trees at the roadside hid the approaching train until the automobile was close to it. Tappan put on full speed and tried to cross the tracks ahead of the locomotive. The automobile crashed through the guard gates and the engine struck it squarely, hurling the occupants into the air. During the excitement Patrick Monahan, a passenger on the train, fell thirty feet from a trestle and was probably fatally hurt. Tappan, the owner of the car, owns a handsome place at Glen Cove, to which he was taking his friends from New York.

OBITUARY

Shell P. Barnes, aged thirteen years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, P. J. and M. I. Barnes, 902 North Twenty-sixth Street.

Mr. Gentry's Funeral.
The funeral of Charles Williams Gentry took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 508 North Fifth Street. Mr. Gentry was a member of two military organizations, many soldiers belonging to each having attended his funeral.

William H. Street.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
TAPPAHANNOCK, VA., July 17.—William H. Street, Treasurer of Eastern Shore county for eighteen years, and serving the fifth consecutive term of office, died at his home near Centre Cross, this county, yesterday, after an operation for cancer of the stomach. Mr. Street was in his sixty-eighth year, and until very recently was active in the discharge of his official duties. Dr. Street and Dr. Henry Street, of Richmond, and the Misses Street and Mrs. Latimer Kriele, of Centre Cross, were the survivors.

Ophelia Voorhees.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 17.—Mrs. Ophelia Voorhees, widow of Dr. Wm. Voorhees, who for twenty-five years was a resident and practicing physician at Spotsylvania, died at a lingering illness of paralysis. She is survived by three sons and one daughter. Interment was made by the side of her husband.

Edmon Bell Bayly.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STAUNTON, VA., July 17.—Mrs. Edmon Bell Bayly, widow of E. W. Bayly, died yesterday afternoon at 130 o'clock. She had long been ill and was at the Kalorama Hotel, and was one of Staunton's leading citizens and philanthropists. Interment was made by the side of her husband.

Mrs. Mary G. Cox.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SHREPPARD'S, VA., July 17.—Mrs. Mary G. Cox, wife of C. N. Cox, died Thursday afternoon at 130 o'clock. She is survived by a husband, eight children, one sister, and two brothers. The funeral took place yesterday at her old home.

DEATHS

BARNES.—Died, at the residence of his parents, 902 North Twenty-sixth Street, at 5:45 P. M., July 17, SHELL P. BARNES, aged thirteen years.

IN MEMORIAM

HEATH.—In loving remembrance of my dear husband, W. J. (SENNE) HEATH, who died two years ago to-day, July 18, 1907.
I miss you, dear,
I miss you more each day.
Home seems not the same to me
Since you have gone away.
BY HIS WIFE.

Too Late for Classification.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN TO DO LABORER'S work around store; \$5 per week. 1110 East Cary Street.
FOR SALE, TWO BRASS ELECTRIC fans, in good order, \$5 each. 1110 East Cary Street.
BE SURE AND GO WITH THE EASTERN Star Chapter to West Point TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Money for a Trip Abroad
Or for any traveling expenses should be carried along in the form of our safe, convenient, business-like

American Bankers' Association Cheques,
Which are payable in any part of the world immediately upon presentation. They eliminate the possibility of loss or annoyance of delays, and make the financial side of the sojourner a pleasurable incident. Let us issue you one.

Planters' National Bank
Twelfth and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.
Capital, \$300,000.00. Surplus and Profits, \$1,175,000.00.